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ARGENTINA PROJECT (S200000044)

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Joint Communique

of the Argentina Republic

and the United States

November 21, 1977

Buenos Aires, Argentina

1. The Secretary of State of the United States, Mr. Cyrus Vance, visited the City of Buenos Aires at the invitation extended by his Excellency, the President of Argentina, Lt. Gen. Jorge Rafael Videla, at his meeting in the City of Washington last September with his Excellency, the President of the United States, Mr. Jimmy Carter,

2. During the course of his visit Secretary Vance was received by Their Excellencies, the members of the Military Junta, Lt. Gen. Jorge Rafael Videla, President of the Nation and Commander in Chief of the Army, by Admiral Emilio Eduardo Massera, Commander in Chief of the Navy, and by Brig. Gen. Orlando Ramon Agosti, Commander in Chief of the Air Force, in separate meetings.

3. In the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship, the Foreign Minister, Vice Admiral Oscar Antonio Montes, held conversations with the Secretary of State; there also were working sessions in which members of the visiting delegation, the Argentine Foreign Ministry and other State Agencies participated.

4. During the course of these meetings there was an exchange of ideas with regard to the international situation, with special attention being paid to the role of Latin America in the world.

5. Both governments expressed their firm determination to promote a fruitful understanding between the two countries.

6. The Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Secretary of State exchanged views on important issues in the nuclear field. There was wide-ranging discussion of the evolution of international cooperation and existing problems in the field of transfer of nuclear technology in advancing the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and of the shared interest in measures to prevent all forms of proliferation of nuclear weapons, including the bearing of these efforts on hemispheric security.

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7. They discussed future cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. They expressed their interest in increasing the present cooperation and enlarging the scope of their existing Agreement for Cooperation to include relevant technology and ways of meeting Argentina's heavy water needs as well as provision of fuel to be used in the research reactors that Argentina has proposed to export to Peru, recognizing Argentina's potential as a significant nuclear supplier on the same basis as other suppliers.
8. Each side expressed satisfaction at the recent launching of an International Fuel Cycle Evaluation, to which both plan to make significant contributions of scientific talent and effort. Confidence was expressed that this broadly-based international study would contribute to a better understanding of how nuclear energy needs can be met in ways that minimize the risk of proliferation of nuclear weapons.
9. The U.S. reiterated its commitment to continue efforts to halt the vertical proliferation of nuclear weapons. Secretary Vance noted recent encouraging developments in the SALT negotiations and in negotiations relating to a comprehensive test ban treaty.
10. Minister Montes declared the intention of his Government to ratify the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America. Secretary Vance welcomed this Argentine announcement, noting that the United States had previously ratified Additional Protocol II to the Treaty. Secretary Vance declared the intention of his Government to ratify Additional Protocol I to that Treaty.
11. Minister Montes and Secretary Vance expressed joint support for the Treaty's goal of creating a zone forever free of nuclear weapons, and for the objective of bringing the Treaty and its protocols into full force for all of Latin America. They trust that all states whose actions are needed will promptly take the remaining steps to achieve this end.
12. The subject of human rights was dealt with at length. Both sides agreed that the protection and enhancement of human rights of all peoples is a major responsibility of all governments which adhere to the Universal Declaration on Human Rights. They affirmed that respect for the integrity of the individual person and for the

rule of law are essential for governments to be able to assure to their people the full enjoyment of their human rights.

13. There was also an evaluation of the impact caused by the latest outbreak of international terrorism in various parts of the world. Both parties firmly repudiated terrorist actions and agreed on the necessity of multi-lateral cooperation in this Area.
14. They agreed to provide their full support, cooperation and endorsement of the important work of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, noting the desirability of strengthening the Commission through the effective application of the resolutions approved by the O.A.S. General Assembly in Grenada. Both sides trust that international organizations will take into account, in making evaluations of human rights conditions, the influence which terrorism and social, economic and cultural injustice have on the full enjoyment of human rights in a country.
15. Taking into account the spirit which inspired the achievement of the Panama Canal Treaties, the two Parties expressed the hope that just solutions will be reached in other hemispheric questions. In the same spirit, both Parties view with satisfaction the continuation of negotiations aimed at a just resolution of the sovereignty dispute existing between Argentina and the United Kingdom.
16. Encouraged by the expansion in bilateral trade which has taken place in recent months the two parties affirmed their decision and commitment to achieve a broad and substantial increase in trade by both sides. The two parties expressed conviction that the meeting of the Mixed Commission which will take place early in 1978 will find means to achieve this objective. The Commission will also consider other subjects of cooperation in the bilateral as well as the multilateral field.
17. Considering that certain areas of this hemisphere have not yet achieved a satisfactory level of nutrition, the two Parties agreed to cooperate in studying and developing means of alleviating the situation through the transfer of knowledge and techniques for the production, processing and distribution of food to the affected areas. They agreed that officials of the two governments should meet soon to discuss useful forms of collaboration. In this way the two governments will work toward meeting human needs and improving the quality of life of the people of the world.

18. They agreed on the need for increasing cooperation between the two governments in curbing the illegal trafficking in narcotics and in improving drug rehabilitation programs. In so doing, they reaffirmed the Memorandum of Understanding of 1972 which relates to the interdiction of illegal trafficking in narcotics.

19. Finally, the parties reiterated the faith of both governments in the guiding principles under which both nations were founded and are sustained: Equality, justice, and full enjoyment of liberty.

Buenos Aires, November 21, 1977